

COTTAM & Co.,  
OUTFITTERS,  
FOR CHRISTY'S BATH GOWNS,  
do. TOWELS,  
BATHING DRESSES,  
PYJAMAS,  
KENT'S HAIR & TOOTH BRUSHES,  
SOAP, PERFUMERY,  
do. do.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 444 日九月八日二十二號

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

二月五號

九月五號

"ODOL"  
THE MEDICAL HALL  
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE  
70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## BILLS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$8,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

A. McCORMACK, Esq.—Chairman.  
St. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.  
G. R. Dowell, Esq.  
M. D. Enderle, Esq.  
R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.

per Annus on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annus.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annus.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annus.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1896.

[31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1896.

[32]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.

H. Stollerton, Esq. | Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 per cent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896.

[7]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$100,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS \$800,000

RESERVE FUND \$350,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3½ "

" " " 3 " 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1896.

[53]

CAROLIN EU M. AVENARIUS

USED FOR 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungi Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,

SCHIELE & CO.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

[54]

## Intimations.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT  
GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES  
OF 5 TO 11 H.P.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with 5-11 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars will be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,

Sole Agents for the East.

471 NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

THE CLUB HOTEL, YOKOHAMA.

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well furnished, the Chinese, under the Supervision of approved French Chef has the usual FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

Experienced English masters in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, Proprietors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,

YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,

TSUKUBI, TOKYO.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

TELEGRAPH 75.

15, Otemachi, Naka-ku, Tokyo.

15, Otemachi, Naka-ku

To-day's  
Advertisements.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,910 issued 29th May, 1888, for FOUR SHARES Numbered 6,671 to 6,684, in the above Company, standing in the Name of Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES, of MACAO, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 30th instant, a NEW SCRIP CERTIFICATE will be ISSUED to the said Miss ELIA PULCHERIA PEREIRA MARQUES, and NO TRANSACTION taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 1,910 will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers,  
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1446]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HYDASPE,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1431]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,  
THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1443]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW,"

E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1444]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,  
THE Steamship

"NANJO MARU"

will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1444]

THE BALLY PAPER MILLS CO., LTD.,  
OF  
INDIA.

MAKERS OF  
BROWN'S, RADAMIS, PRINTINGS,  
WRITINGS, CARTRODGES, ETC.  
TINTED WRITINGS, COLOURED  
PRINTINGS and STATIONERY.

For Samples and Prices,  
Apply to

J. S. GUBBAY,  
Agent,  
7, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [1428]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE  
AND  
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at "first" hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORt after removal should be rented a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1445]

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 9th instant, the wife of T. J. ROCHE, of a daughter.

At Herne Bay, England, on August 31st, the wife of WALTER H. TATE, of Perak, of a son.

On the 14th September, 1896, at the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, the wife of O. von DER HEIDE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 14th instant, at St John's Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Bishop Burdon, PREM SPENCER PRIMROSE, son of the late Daniel O'Connell Primrose, C.E., of Sunnyside, Cork, Co. Cork, Ireland, to ALICE ROAMOND (DOLLY), youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Smith, of the Straits Settlements. English and Indian papers please copy. [1445]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

TURKEY AND ARMENIA.

LONDON, September 15th.  
The Armenian revolution Committee has sent a circular to some of the Embassies declaring that unless all reforms are granted, more serious demonstrations will ensue. The cavalry patrols in Constantinople have been increased.

THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND.  
Sir John Ommanney Hopkins, K.C.B., succeeds Sir Michael Colne Seymour as Admiral of the Mediterranean Squadron on the expiration of the latter's term of service.

MR GLADSTONE ON THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

A letter from Mr. Gladstone describes the Sultan as a great assassin and declares that all remonstrances are useless unless the Powers intend to use coercion.

(Special to Singapore Free Press.)  
GREAT FIRE AT TAIPENG.

TAIPENG, Sept. 8th.  
There was a great fire yesterday at Taipeng, eighty plank houses on the Kots Road being destroyed. Klings to the number of a thousand are homeless.

THE NETHERLANDS BANK DEVALUATIONS.

PEMBROKE, Sept. 8th.  
The ex-cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society's branch at Penang has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

[Kam Guan Sean, the cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society in Penang, was found short in his accounts to the extent of \$150,000 in November last. He was tried on three charges of criminal malversation and found guilty. Against the conviction he appealed and the Court of Appeal recently gave judgment against him and he was ordered to come up for judgment at the Assizes that opened in Penang this morning.]

TELEGRAMS.

(From Rangoon Times.)

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.  
MADRID, 31st August.

Latest advices state that Spanish troops have defeated a force of three thousand rebels near Manila and that a state of siege has been proclaimed.

MADRID, September 1st.

Spain is sending two thousand reinforcements to the Philippines owing to the spread of the Separatist rebellion there.

(From Japanese Papers.)

THE CABINET CRISIS.  
TOKIO, September 7th.

Some influential statesmen recommend Admiral Count Kabayama for the Premiership in the new Cabinet.

Marquis Yamagata has been again asked by the Emperor to form a Ministry and he is now considering the matter. If the Marquis does undertake the task, the resignation of Count Itagaki will not be permitted.

THE CHARGE AGAINST ARMY OFFICERS IN FORMOSA.  
TOKIO, September 6th.

The charge against Lieut.-Col. Matsuda, who is to be court-martialled in Formosa, is not one of cowardice, as reported. It appears that instructions were issued by the Governor-General directing the army in Formosa to distinguish between rebels and peaceful people. On the occasion of the rising at Uerki, the Lieut.-Colonel attacked the populace without any discrimination, and this is the charge upon which the Court is to try him.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Rattler arrived here this afternoon from Singapore.

MOTTO for the Hongkong "Roads Man"—a stitch in time saves nine.

M. GERARD, French Minister, recently left his post at Peking and went across to Korea in the gunboat Comite.

THE holder of the Shanghai Tug Boat Co.'s shares were to receive a second interim dividend of Th. 5 per share to-day.

FOUR months' imprisonment was the sentence inflicted this morning on two men who stole a tub of oil from a store at Yau-mai-ti some days ago.

INSPECTOR Fisher summoned four men this morning for keeping lodging-houses without a licence. Three of the defendants were fined \$15 and one \$5.

COMMANDOR HOLLAND, C. B., who takes over charge from Commandor Boyes, R.N., arrived here yesterday evening by the Canadian mail liner Empress of Japan.

At the Police Court this morning Commander Hastings fined a Chinaman \$100 for carrying a couple of rifles without a licence. The defendant landed here from Vancouver yesterday.

Some big bags of opium were made on Sunday, one party bagging 224 braco and another 90. The birds are still arriving in large numbers from the North, so they should now be excellent sport for "dead shots."

THE posters of a new brand of beer, now adorning the boardings of the colony, are nothing if not suggestive. The attitude of the two damsels depicted thereon are well calculated to indicate the strength, if not the quality, of the beverage.

MISSES MELCHERS & CO. notify that in consequence of the late arrival of the Hohenlohe, from Japan, the departure of the German Mail liner Bayreuth, for Europe, will be postponed.

The exact hour of her departure will be announced early to-morrow morning.

A FEW touches of paint to the inscription on the stone laid by the Duke of Connaught to commemorate the commencement of the Pyra Reclamation would obviate the necessity of visitors to the colony having to trace out the letters with their fingers or walking-sticks. If the authorities are too modest to renew the date, it could be left in its present state of invisibility and their blouses spared.

At a general court-martial held at Mhow, India, on Lieut. W. G. Browne, Royal Fusiliers, he was charged with fraudulently misappropriating 21,000 rupees of public money and other sums and behaving in a scandalous and ungentlemanly manner, etc. The Court found the prisoner guilty of all the charges save one and the sentence of the Court was that he be cashiered and imprisoned with hard labour for two years. This sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief.

FURTHER evidence was taken on the 24th in the British Court, Yokohama, in the case against Edwin Ryder, formerly second officer of the Satto Maru, who is charged with being concerned in the theft of \$2,000 from the mail room of that vessel. The freight clerk who shipped the treasure was examined, but gave no evidence of importance. Prisoner was remanded. The third engineer, Mr. E. Dawson, in whose cabin part of the stolen money is reported to have been found, was arrested on the 4th on a warrant issued by the British Consul.

THE Local Secretary, the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Singapore, has received the following telegram from the Company Manager at Raub relating to crushing for the past two months:

Crushing finished, 2030 tons stone realized 1176 oz. smelted gold.

Prospects remain unchanged.

The Free Press says the return remains steady at margin; over half an ounce a ton. Say, roughly, 24,000 tons per annum for \$12,000 oz. gold.

DEPATCHES received from Macassar, the provincial capital of Klang, report that the high authorities there have decided to open a number of mines producing coal, iron, and lead. Two foreign mining engineers, engaged last year by H.E. Chang Chih-tung during his acting Vice-royalty at Nanking, are now in Hainan exploring the district of Plogkhang, a border town, on the Hainan frontier, and the mines reported favourably upon will according to the Assizes that opened in Penang this morning.

THE NETHERLANDS BANK DEVALUATIONS.

PEMBROKE, Sept. 8th.

The ex-cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society's branch at Penang has been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

[Kam Guan Sean, the cashier of the Netherlands Trading Society in Penang, was found short in his accounts to the extent of \$150,000 in November last. He was tried on three charges of criminal malversation and found guilty. Against the conviction he appealed and the Court of Appeal recently gave judgment against him and he was ordered to come up for judgment at the Assizes that opened in Penang this morning.]

It was reported at Shanghai on the 10th instant that the C.N. Co.'s steamer Hongchow was then anchored under Town Island, off Foochow, with her tall staff broken. The Company's steamer Caejo was sent to her assistance.

THE crew of the German cruiser Kaiser lent valuable assistance in combating the recent great fire at Hakodate, which occurred within a few hours of the war-ship's arrival.

It is reported that the Department of Agriculture and Commerce is about to establish places for the exhibition of Japanese products, both raw and manufactured, at Bombay, Singapore, Odessa, and Vladivostock. Messrs. Ishiwari and Kusaki, two officials belonging to the Department, are, according to the Nagasaki Express, now in Nagasaki arranging with merchants and manufacturers who desire to send samples.

COMMANDER HASTINGS had a tempestuous night this morning. She is a boatwoman on Tientsin, has abounded with a very large sum of money.

Telegrams were sent to all the ports to keep a look-out on steamers coming from the North, with a view to his arrest.

One of the results of the insurrection in Manila will probably be a revolt in the Sulu Islands as soon as the reports of the rising reach there.

Remoures of war or disaster spread from Island to Island in an incredibly short time and the news being passed from mouth to mouth loses nothing in the telling.

The Spaniards in Sulu have been practically in a state of siege ever since the islands were settled by them, and no Spaniard dare to leave the walls of Jolo, the chief town, unless accompanied by an armed escort.

The inhabitants are a fearless race, well armed and much addicted to piracy. The islands are situated off the north-east of Borneo.

It may be remembered that the inhabitants of Labuan not long ago made representations of what appeared to be just grievances under which they suffer, as a result of the administration of that British Colony being now entrusted to the Government of British North Borneo. All these grievances were duly set forth in a petition which was forwarded through Sir Charles Mitchell to the Colonial Office. The Singapore Free Press now hears, through a direct channel, that the Colonial Office does not consider that a sufficiently strong case has been made out for the petitioners and that Labuan should be separated from North Borneo; but it is decided that the Governor of the Straits Settlements shall be consulted in this matter.

We agree with our Straits contemporaries in its opinion that the Governor might do well to visit Labuan, and by direct enquiry investigate the whole case at first-hand, preliminary to his advising the Colonial Office on a matter which has been so seriously taken to heart by the inhabitants of Labuan.

It is understood that the Colonial Office does not consider that a sufficiently strong case has been made out for the petitioners and that Labuan should be separated from North Borneo; but it is decided that the Governor of the Straits Settlements shall be consulted in this matter.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Assuring your Excellency of your deep appreciation of the kindly co-operation on the part of the community of Hongkong in our efforts to alleviate the suffering in Japan.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
J. S. HARRIS.  
Sic. and Treasurer,  
Kobe Relief Fund.

To His Excellency Sir William Robinson,  
K.C.M.S., F.R.G.S., Governor, Hongkong.

## CHIEF JUSTICE LORD RUSSELL ON THE FEASIBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

### A MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS CHERISHED TO THE ECHO BY AN INFLUENTIAL AUDIENCE.

SARATOGA, N.Y., August 22nd.

Over 4,500 people assembled on Thursday to listen to the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Beside Lord Russell there were grouped on the platform United States Supreme Judge Ruth W. Peckham, United States Attorney-General Harlan, Judge Bartlett, of the New York Court of Appeals; Courtland T. Parker, of the New Jersey United States District Court; Judge Cox, J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis; William Butler Allen, of New York; Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont; James C. Carter, of New York; Nathan L. Shipton, of Connecticut; Bishop John P. Newman, Sir Francis Lockwood and Montague Chichester.

President Morefield Storey, of Boston, in presenting Lord Russell, said:—"I have now the very great pleasure of not introducing, for he needs no introduction to any English-speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on the subject of 'International Arbitration.'"

Lord Russell prefaced his words by a modest but handsome acknowledgment of the hearty welcome with which he was honoured. Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part:—

"In 1890 the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the President to make use of any fit occasion to enter into negotiations with other governments, to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British House of Commons in 1893 responded by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt with the action of Congress and of the hope that the government of the Queen would lend its ready co-operation to give effect to it. The parliaments of Denmark and Switzerland and the French Chamber of Deputies have followed suit. It seemed eminently desirable that there should be an agency by which members of the great representative and executive bodies of the world should meet on common ground and discuss the basis for common action. With this object there has recently been founded the permanent parliamentary committee in favour of arbitration and peace," or, as it is sometimes called, "the inter-parliamentary union." This union has a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not vain idealists; they are men of the world. They do not claim to be regenerators of mankind, nor do they promise the millennium, but they are doing honest and useful work in making straighter and less difficult the path of intelligent progress. Speaking in this place, I need only refer in passing to the remarkable Pan-American congress held in your States in 1890, at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object."

"It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favour of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing apace. How has that sentiment told on the direct action of nations? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answer to these questions are peaceful and encouraging. Experience has shown that over a large area international differences may honorably, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration. There have been since 1881 some sixty instances of effective international arbitration. To thirty-two of these the United States has been a party, and Great Britain to some twenty of them."

"There are many instances, also, of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here again the United States appears in the van, but are we thence to conclude that the millennium of peace has arrived—that the dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have permanently subsided? I am not sanguine enough to lay this flatteringunction to my soul. Unbridled ambition, thirst for wide dominion, pride of power still hold sway, although with lessened force and in some sort under the restraint of the healthier opinion of the world."

"But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonour of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetuation of hopeless and debasing tyranny. It behoves, then, all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration to recognize the difficulties and to discriminate between the causes in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible. Arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and until the great powers of the world in league bind them selves to coerce a recalcitrant member of the family of nations we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advocated, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent. I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be privately designated, is practicable or desirable. In the first place, the character of the best tribunal must largely depend on what is to be arbitrated. The interests involved are commonly so enormous and the forces of national sympathy, pride and prejudice are so strong, so great and so subtle, that I doubt whether a tribunal, the membership of which had a character of permanence, even if solely composed of men accustomed to exercise the judicial faculty, would long retain general confidence, and I fear it might gradually assume intolerable pretensions. There is danger, too, to be guarded against from another quarter. So long as war remains the sole court wherein to try international quarrels, the risks of failure are so tremendous and the mere rumour of war so paralyzes commercial and industrial life, that pretensions wholly unfounded would rarely be advanced by any nation, and the strenuous efforts of statesmen, whether immediately concerned or not, will be directed to prevent war. But if there be a standing court of nations to which any power may resort with little cost and no risk, the temptations may be strong to put forward pretensions and claims in support of which there may readily be found in most countries (as we may see even Great Britain and the United States) bairdly juries only too ready to sit, their opinions and inflammatory resolutions."

"There is one influence which, by the law of the nations, may be legitimately exercised by the powers in the interest of peace—I mean mediation. I began by speaking of the two general divisions—American and British—of that English-speaking world which you and I represent, and with one more reference to them I end. We cannot doubt the influence they possess for insuring the healthy progress and the peace of mankind, but if this influence is to be fully felt they must work together in cordial friendship, such people in its own sphere of action. If they have great power, they have also great responsibilities. No cause they espouse but is a triumph. The future is in large part theirs. They have the making of history in the times that are to come. The greatest calamity that could befall them would be strife, should it divide them. Let us pray that this shall never be. Let us pray that they will always be so respecting each in honour upholding its own flag, safeguarding its own heritage of right and respecting the rights of others, that each in its own way fulfilling its destiny, they shall yet work in harmony for the progress and the peace of the world."

At the close of Lord Russell's address the audience rose, applauded and cheered him to the echo. The demonstration lasted fully fifteen minutes. A number of persons shook hands with him, heartily congratulating him on the masterly address. On the motion of Edward J. Phelps, seconded by James C. Carter, the thanks of the Association were extended to Lord Russell for his luminous and eloquent address. Gen. F. F. Bellard, of New York, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

"Resolved: That the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell; and, be it further resolved:—That it be referred to the committee on international law, to recommend such further action as shall be deemed proper to forward the great cause of international arbitration."

LONDON, August 22nd.

Commenting upon the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N.Y., the *Times* this morning says editorially:—"It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace and goodwill between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome, because it resembles the calm summing up of the Judge rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer."

### TIENTSIN NOTES.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, September 5th.

The river is no better, no attempt having yet been made to close the break at the mouth of the Tientsin Reach. The water is still running away, there is a large volume, and the adjoining East Reach has only four feet. The trade of the port is being carried on by small river boats, which carry from one to ten tons. The railway of course operates, but the fact that it has but one line and that its terminus is in Tien Tiddler's Ground—away from every wharf—nullifies it as a help in time of trouble. Some efforts are being made to induce the Chinese to construct the closure to a very competent foreign engineer, an estimate having been sent in for Tls. 5,000; more likely than not the offer will be refused, and Tls. 20,000 be spent in a month's time. The whole incident of the breach is the most striking condemnation of Chinese administration that has happened here since the war. Even now the authorities have no adequate notion of the enormous interests at stake in the loss of the navigability of the Peho.

### RUSSIAN INTERPRETERS.

are at premium just now in China, and the Viceroy of Chihli is taking steps to supply the want. A school for the tuition of Russian to Chinese is to be built in Tientsin. For the present, it is to be under the very able superintendence of Mr. Yen Tsung-kuang, Director of the Naval College. Mr. Yen is an old Greenwich Naval Collegian, and the new institution could not be started under better auspices, the school which he directs having been always markedly successful in its graduates. Until a site is secured and a building erected, the new establishment will be located in the Naval College at the canals arsenal, but will be financed and ruled as a separate institution. There are to be 30 students, to secure which it is contemplated to admit 45 by examination in Chinese, and to weed down to the required number. Mr. W. Gross, the present acting Russian Vice-Consul, is to be the teacher. It is not known if he will simultaneously carry on his Consular duties, but the presumption is that he will not. He will probably be sent to the Chinese Government for "special" duty. This new departure is a very significant mark of the times, and the new conditions under which China finds herself. At the same time one cannot but feel surprised that it was not taken long ago. It seems incredible that a sufficient supply of Russian-speaking Chinese cannot be found, considering the many places in which the international interests of Russia and China meet.

### SPORT.

and the sporting spirit are awakening from their long slumber. Both snipe and grouse are in evidence, and training is about to begin. The flood has been most kindly erratic, and has up to date spared the plain on which the Race Course is situated. If it were not too serious a subject for laughter, the river thiefing might be placed under the head of "sport." The amazing insolence of the thief guild (or there really is such an association) passes belief; deck-gear and rigging are calmly appropriated as in bare-faced a manner that one cannot but conclude that the thieves challenge each other as to who shall go the greatest lengths.

### PERSONAL.

Undeterred by the fate of his predecessor, Mr. Fan Chi-lun has accepted the Tao-taiship of Port Arthur. Mr. Fan was for some time with the Legation in London and Paris, and speaks English. For the last six years he has been associated with Mr. Lo Feng-do in the Admiralty Secretariat. He has the reputation of being an intelligent progressive official. Mr. Robert Smillie, chief officer of the *Admiralty*, was accidentally drowned at Taku on Saturday, the 22nd of August. The local paper very justly commented on the narrow escape of the deceased from a dog-like funeral. Thanks to Count Brinck and the Rev. Dr. Innocent, the disgrace was obviated at the last moment. Count Cassini leaves for St. Petersburg v/r the Gold this week; he is to be accompanied by Dr. Deneuve, the French medical man who settled in Tientsin a year or two ago. Dr. Schottmann takes over this gentleman's practice during his absence. We are sorry to hear that Count Cassini's health is impaired; he was *en route* home on sick furlough when the war broke out in 1894, and the arduous nature of his duties since that time have not improved his health. M. Génin, the French Minister, passed through Tientsin this week en route for Korea.

### WATER.

Tientsin is a little excited this week over the discovery of deep well water—the result of an experimental boring in the French Concession by Mr. C. D. Jameson. This gentleman is now sampling excellent potable water to all who apply. The only question left is *quantity*; as he has only a 3-inch tube (*in part*) and a hand pump, this important matter must be further postponed. The discovery may very materially affect the future of Tientsin, as various water supply schemes have been postponed till the boring experiment was known. The depth of the stratum is not published, but is understood to be 300 feet.—*N. C. Daily News.*

### NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan*, Captain Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., with the Canadian mails of August 24th, arrived from Vancouver, via Japanese ports of call and Shanghai, last evening. We are indebted to our Vancouver and Victoria exchanges for the following telegrams:—

BERLIN, August 17th.

The question which is now agitating the minds of the inhabitants of the German capital is whether or not the Tsar will come to Berlin. Up to this time it has merely been officially announced that the Tsar and Tzarina will be the guests of the Emperor at Breslau and Goritz, but as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that it is the intention of the Russian Emperor to come here, but to give to his visit an aspect of minor importance. This has aroused the leaders of official circles, as well as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions the Berliners are jealous anxious lest the Tsar and Tzarina should slight their city. Some of the newspapers declared their belief that

Intimations.

APPEALISING COOKERY,

that great desideratum, is readily and economically attained by the use of

BOVRIL

which is unequalled for imparting richness and delicacy of flavor to SOUPS, STEWS, HASHES, GRAVIES, ENTREES, &c.

A SAVOURY SANWICH

is made by spreading BOVRIL on Toast or Bread and Butter, forming a tasty Tit-bit far more nourishing and sustaining than any ordinary Sandwich. (40 lbs. of BEEF are used in making 1 lb. of BOVRIL EXTRACT.)

PRICES CONSIDERABLE REDUCED BY

WATKINS & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1896.

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE VORM MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST A/MAIN.

Dr. KNORR'S LION BRAND

"ANTIPYRINE,"

(Dose for Adults is 15 to 35 GRAINS TROY)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATIC, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFILUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELOS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL,"

Is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the clotting up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACH'S

"MIGRAININE,"

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFERINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFILUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally when the administration of other remedies have failed.

To be had of every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS SHIPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANCO.  
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Douglas will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at Noon, and not as previously-soldied. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1412]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS if sufficient independent Miles and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"PATHAN."

Captain Day will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1405]

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

JAVA—CHINA—JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"FOE KOBE AND YOKOHAMA."

THE Steamship

"CASSIUS."

Captain M. Ursell will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1425]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."

Captain Fellner will leave for the above places on or about WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1896. [1414]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHIHIL."

Captain Newcombe will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1430]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Carve at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK."

Captain H. Sommer will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant.

The S.S. "NINGCHOW," Captain Warriner, will follow the "Oopack" on or about the 25th instant.

The S.S. "PINGSUEY," Captain D. Davies, will follow the "Ningchow" on or about the 6th October.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1896. [1406]

MAZAR & FARMER, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1896. [1384]

Hotels.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

MEALS A LA CARTE.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., &c., at any time between 7.30 A.M. and 11.30 P.M.

MONTHLY BOARDERS AT Moderate Rates.

MADAR & FARMER,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1896. [1384]

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONG KONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrant Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favorable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,

Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1896. [135]

FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,

HAKONE.

Now and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1896. [1401]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

(From APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST)

One person per day..... \$4.40

One person, per month..... \$75 to \$92

Married couple (occupying one room) per day..... 7.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per month..... \$100

Extra Bed Room, per month..... \$40 to \$60

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,

New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [139]

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a high class reputation for liberality in the quality of Food and Perfection of Cuisine.

THIS REPUTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Products, FRUIT and other supplies are regularly imported from Thailand, Siam, Canada and Australia. BEEF from Kobe and TURTLES from the Straits.

THE WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS comprising all brands in general demand, are the best shipped to the Far East.

In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as to provide PRIVATE ROOMS, suitable for DINNERS or SUPPERS, &c.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied with light refreshments at a moment's notice.

ICE-CREAM from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 12 M.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

FREDERICK BURTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [139]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS SHIPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANCO.  
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Douglas will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at Noon, and not as previously-soldied.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1412]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS if sufficient independent Miles and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"PATHAN."

Captain Day will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1405]

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

JAVA—CHINA—JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"FOE KOBE AND YOKOHAMA."

THE Steamship

"CASSIUS."

Captain M. Ursell will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1896. [1425]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."

Captain Fellner will leave for the above places on or about WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.

</div